

## 2.0 METHODS

The boundary of the study area is generally one mile from the edge of the permit areas (existing and proposed) for Tracts 1 and 2, as constrained by the presence of Huntington Creek on the east, Blind Canyon on the north, and the ridge between Crandall Canyon and Little Bear Canyon on the south. The boundary of this study area and the field methodology were approved in a discussion between Wayne Hedberg and Tom Suchoski of the Division and Richard White of EarthFax Engineering, Inc. on May 8, 1985.

An aerial reconnaissance of the study area was conducted at the beginning of the field investigation to provide a gross indication of spring locations and site accessibility. The study area was then traversed on foot to allow springs and seepage points to be precisely located, examined, and sampled.

Geologic conditions at all seeps and springs were noted in the field, including lithologic and structural controls and the geologic formation from which the seepage issued. Signs of usage were also noted. The flow rate was visually estimated and (if sufficient water was present) a sample of the water was collected. The temperature of the water issuing from the spring was measured at the site.

All samples were analyzed in the field for pH and specific conductance. Due to time constraints, no samples were submitted for additional laboratory analyses. Although this is a departure from a previous commitment by Genwal to perform laboratory analyses on the water samples (see letter to the Division dated August 23, 1984), verbal approval was obtained during the May 8, 1985 meeting to preclude laboratory analyses.

Due to the steep, often inaccessible, and sometimes heavily vegetated nature of the study area, it is possible that a limited number of seeps and springs at the site were not found during the inventory. However, the seeps and springs that were found are considered representative of local conditions.